

# Newport Mercury.

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THE

## Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its hundred and twenty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, a weekly, and the first newspaper ever published in the English language. It is a large quarterly, containing 60 columns, with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and a valuable column of many household hints and other articles, the limited space given to advertising very valuable to business men.

Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance; single copies in wrappers, 5 cents.

Specimen copies sent free, and special rates given to advertisers by advertising the publication.

## Local Matters.

The Art Exhibition.

The exhibition given at the Aquidneck House parlors this week under the auspices of the ladies of the First Methodist church proved a source of delight to all who witnessed it and must remain one of regret to those who did not.

Those who, on entering the building, went directly upstairs did well, for they saw a most excellent collection of articles of antiquity which those who visited the art parlors first found little time for viewing.

Here were spinning wheels of ye olden times with "spurts" to work them; an old fire-place with its long crane loaded with pots and kettles; early chairs that came over in the Mayflower; silver and china tea sets, including all the way from 100 to 350 years of age; brass and iron candlesticks, books, ornaments, Indian relics, and, in fact, everything necessary to show the habits and customs of our ancestors.

The art exhibition was in the parlors on the first floor, and showed by far the finest collection ever seen in Newport. Here were cases of rare and historic jewels, miniatures, etc., etc., while the walls were hung with elegant tapestries, laces, embroideries and other specimens of artisanship and work. Among the jewels were a gold watch presented by Napoleon I. to Marshal Ney; a necklace of coins of the saracens and rulers of France, from Napoleon as consul to the present day; watch and chain formerly belonging to Louis XVI., with portraits of Louis, Marie Antoinette, their children and Miss Elizabeth, and a copper brooch of the first century, taken from an ancient Celtic tomb in Upper Austria. In the collection of portraits, some 200 in number, appeared the finest productions of such well known artists as Malbone, Harley, Stalck, Sully, Lely, Meurant, Trotte, Miss Ann Hall, Miss Guiseppe and many others. Among the rich hangings were two Japanese tapestries of elegant workmanship, said to be worth \$1000 per square yard.

Mrs. Ella Davis was in charge of the art department and too much credit cannot be given her for the excellent collection which she succeeded in getting together and the good taste displayed in their arrangement.

## Death of Maj. Kelley.

Mr. John W. Sherman received by telegraph Thursday the sad news of the death of his son-in-law, Maj. James E. Kelley, of the U. S. 33 Artillery, stationed at New Orleans. He died at 9:30 Wednesday evening. No particulars as to his death have yet been received, but it must have been sudden as no notice of his illness had been sent to his friends North.

Major Kelley entered the army in 1851 as a private and was soon made corporal. He was promoted to 2nd Lieut. Nov. 29, 1861, and First Lieutenant on the same day. June 27, 1862, he was brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gaines' Mills, Virginia, and on the 13th of December of the same year he received the brevet rank of Major for gallant services at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was made captain in the regular army Dec. 20, 1872, and for the last few years has been stationed at New Orleans. He married in 1868 Eudora S., daughter of John W. Sherman of this city, who survives him. He leaves four children.

## Notice to Registry Voters.

The City Clerk has so important notice to the advertising column to all those who wish to be come voters during the year 1885. All those who vote by the payment of a registry tax must go to the City Clerk's office before December 31st and record their names. As only about three weeks remain in which this registry can be done it should be attended to at once. The city clerk's office is open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Friday nights till 9 P. M.

Capt. Joseph Sherman, (in his 80th year) accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lizzie Sherman, left here for New York, last evening, and will sail at noon to-day from that port, for Savannah, in the steamer Chattanooga, Capt. Catherine. Upon their arrival at Savannah, they will take another steamer for Jacksonville, Florida; and will proceed from there to Mandarin, on the St. Johns River, where they propose to pass the winter, and return home in the spring. The best wishes of their friends accompany them.

Capt. Gould of the Life Saving Station at Price's Neck, says that the source of a portion of the leak in the building, mentioned last week, has been discovered, that it was caused by an open ventilator in the tower and not by faulty construction as he at first supposed.

Benj. F. Thurston of this city has accepted the position of principal of the high school at Burlington. Mr. Thurston is a graduate of Brown University, in the 1830 class, and highly fitted for the position. He enters upon his duties Monday.

J. M. Higginson and family have gone to New York for the winter.

## Henry Augustus Knoll.

In the death of Alderman Knoll last Sunday evening Newport lost one of her leading and best-known citizens. With the exception of two years, 1857-8 and 1877-8, Mr. Knoll has been a member of the Board of Aldermen from the First Ward since 1873 and was re-elected to that position for 1885 at the last municipal election.

During this long term of public service Mr. Knoll has served on all the leading committees of the City Council, in many instances as chairman, and, though a conservative man, was ever ready to advocate that which he believed to be for the best interest of the City. Though identified with various business enterprises during the latter years of his life he always stuck to his trade of carpenter and builder. He was a director of the City Asylum, a social club, a part of the time acting as treasurer, and at his death was silent partner in the firm of Wm. C. O'Conor & Co., carpet dealers. The deceased was a member of Union Lodge K. of H., and of the Northern Mutual Relief Association, from each of which his family will receive a benefit of \$200. He was also a member of the First Baptist Church of this city.

In all his associations, whether business or social, Mr. Knoll was thoroughly well liked and respected, and few men could have been removed from our midst who would have been more universally missed or sincerely mourned. A widow and eight children survive him.

His funeral was solemnized from his late residence on Bridge street on Wednesday and was attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives. Mayor Franklin and the members of the City Council were present, also Ex-Mayor Shewell, Ex-Mayor Swinburne, Ex-City Marshals Read and Brayton, a large number of the former members of the City Council; most of the city officers, the City Marshal and some twenty of the police force under command of Sergeant Flynn, and many other of our prominent citizens. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ryer of the First Baptist Church, after which Union Lodge No. 608, K. of H., took charge of the remains. At the Cemetery the beautiful service of the order was performed. The Lodge turned out fifty strong under the marshalship of John H. Peckham to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of their departed brother. The banners were taken from the lodge and were all Past Dictators, which position the deceased had also held in that body. This was Wm. S. Bache, A. C. Griffith, John B. Mason, J. H. Goddard, H. D. Scott and Robert Mcintosh.

**Singing School.**

A good number attended the opening at Touro Chapel of Prof. Cooley's Singing School Thursday evening considering the attractions at the fair and Skating Rink. It is desired that the attendance should be largely augmented the next evening, Thursday evening, Dec. 1, to make the undertaking a success. The terms for tuition are two dollars including the book to be used, which is a new one by Emerson. When two or more from the same family attend, a very liberal reduction is made. Come one, come all, next Thursday evening at Touro Chapel and see the working of a genuine singing school.

**The History of the Re-Union.**

The history of the Re-Union of the Sons and Daughters of Newport, which is being written by the Secretary of the Re-Union Committee, Mr. Frank G. Harris, and which will be issued in a few days, promises to be a pleasant contribution to literature.

It will be a book of about 200 pages, and besides every incident in the preparation and carrying out of the programme, will contain some handsome illustrations. The price of the book will be \$2 with a limited edition. The names of those who subscribe at once will be included in the book.

**Second Baptist Church Lecture.**

The Second lecture of the Second Baptist church course will be given next Monday evening, in the church vestry, by T. Edwin Brown, D. D., the popular pastor of the First church, Providence. Subject of Lecture, "Shorn of his Locks." Dr. Randolph, of this city, will speak of "Verus and the Buried Cities," on Thursday evening, December 18th, instead of Monday of that week, as previously announced. Dr. J. H. Vincent with "That Boy" will close the course, so successfully commenced, January 1st.

**Amusements at the Rink.**

The Cora and Gertrude Jackson combination gave a most excellent entertainment Saturday evening, as did Prof. Frank Clayton Thursday evening. Both entertainments were attended by large and appreciative audiences, and if the management continue this high character of entertainments the opening nights of the rink will be looked forward to with delight by a large number of citizens.

The petition of G. C. Van Zandt and others asking that an hour in each day be designated for the Collector of Taxes to be in his office, was received and referred to the committee on Ordinances.

McLean & Mason are building for Thomas Kavanagh in Malbone Ave., a two story octagon 42x32 feet with French roof and plazza, with plazza, bay windows and balcony.

McLean & Mason are building for John W. Els, co. Belgrave and Victoria Aves., a grocery and greenhouse. They are also building a greenhouse for J. M. Hodgeson cor. Belgrave and L. Boy Aves.

McLean & Mason are building for Wm. S. Brownell on North Key St. an incubator for hatching chickens.

J. D. Johnson is building for the Newport Hotel C company near Lily Pond an Ice House 180x100 feet and 61 feet high.

**John Brown Memorial.**

Thursday being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the execution of Capt. John Brown, our colored citizens and others assembled at Touro Chapel in the evening and celebrated the great event with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. F. J. Cooper presided and gave a brief history of the hero's life which culminated in a noble death at Harper's Ferry Dec. 2, 1859, and pictured in eloquent language the grand results of that life and death.

Appropriate addresses were made by Revs. E. F. Clark, and J. D. Hollingshead and Mr. W. B. Scranton, C. F. D. Fayerweather, Dr. J. Downing and others. Music was furnished by select choir.

**In the Mercury Window.**

Picture of Rev. James Hooper, copied from an engraving made in Newport in 1774.

## City Council.

The members of the City Council came together Tuesday evening for the regular monthly business, but the feelings of sadness and regret which the sight of the heavily draped vacant chair at the foot of the Alderman's table and the knowledge that he who had so long and ably filled it had been by death removed from their councils forever made it, the universal desire of both bodies to transact only business which was absolutely necessary and to adjourn as early as possible. Consequently the reading of the records was dispensed with and the only business taken up was that ordering the payment of the following bills in accordance with the City Council:

City Asylum . . . . . \$372.84  
Fire Department . . . . . 655.12  
Streets and Highways . . . . . 3,440.90  
Sewer . . . . . 2,977.00  
Pavements and Vacuums . . . . . 181.80  
Wards and Police . . . . . 1,141.00  
Public Schools . . . . . 8,671.41  
Lighting Streets . . . . . 2,140.10  
Sewers . . . . . 777.49  
Ward Mechanics . . . . . 60.81  
Removal of Snow and House Offal . . . . . 250.54  
Hicks, Steinbrenner and Peeling . . . . . 37.74  
Coggeshall Burial Ground Fund . . . . . 500.00  
Water Supply . . . . . 2,500.00  
Burial Grounds . . . . . 50.00  
Improvement Fund for Fountains . . . . . 33.64  
Dog Fund . . . . . 20.00  
Jewish Synagogue Fund . . . . . 70.00  
Incidentals . . . . . 418.24  
Ward Burial Ground Fund . . . . . 10.00  
Sheldon Burial Lot Fund . . . . . 0.00  
Clark's Burial Lot Fund . . . . . 0.00  
Rhode Island Bridge . . . . . 135.85

\$20,752.01  
The following communication from His Honor the Mayor was read and received and suitable resolutions of respect introduced by Alderman Langley were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening:

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.**  
Newport Dec. 2, 1884.  
Gentlemen of the City Council: It is with feelings of sadness I announce to you, officially, the decease on Sunday, Nov. 30, at his residence in Jersey City, arrived here at an early hour on Monday morning last, and we are compelled to say that her greatly improved external appearance was such that at first sight it was somewhat difficult to identify her. She was sent from her upper deck has been carried out flush with the forward end of the house, and a new pilot house has been placed on the forward part of this deck, thus giving an uninterrupted view to those in the pilot house, ahead, and around to seaward, an advantage never enjoyed under the old arrangement. A new and powerful patent windlass has been added to her equipment. A new and higher deck-house has been built, and she has been furnished with a new steel boiler (of the Scotch type) of the same power as the old one, but with the ability to carry more steam, (70 pounds at all times) which will somewhat increase her speed. Her engine has been thoroughly repaired, and link motion has been substituted for the old hook motion. A new "Pop" (or Board of Trade) safety valve, and inspirator, for supplying the boiler with water under any circumstances, are among the improvements. The engine room has been made more convenient than before. Two new and taller masts have been placed in position to reduce the distance in this vicinity. May success attend her! Her list of officers is as follows:

Captain—Eric G. Gribbleton.  
1st Lieut.—W. F. Cleary.  
2d Lieut.—W. S. B. Brown.  
3d Lieut.—O. D. Kennedy.  
Chief Engineer—M. F. Chevera.  
1st Art. Engineer—W. F. Rockefeller.  
Pilot—Joseph Caud.

**Revenue Steamer Dexter.**

The United States Revenue Steamer Sam'l Dexter, which has for several weeks past been undergoing repairs and improvements at Jersey City, arrived here at an early hour on Monday morning last, and we are compelled to say that her greatly improved external appearance was such that at first sight it was somewhat difficult to identify her. She was sent from her upper deck has been carried out flush with the forward end of the house, and a new pilot house has been placed on the forward part of this deck, thus giving an uninterrupted view to those in the pilot house, ahead, and around to seaward, an advantage never enjoyed under the old arrangement. A new and powerful patent windlass has been added to her equipment. A new and higher deck-house has been built, and she has been furnished with a new steel boiler (of the Scotch type) of the same power as the old one, but with the ability to carry more steam, (70 pounds at all times) which will somewhat increase her speed. Her engine has been thoroughly repaired, and link motion has been substituted for the old hook motion. A new "Pop" (or Board of Trade) safety valve, and inspirator, for supplying the boiler with water under any circumstances, are among the improvements. The engine room has been made more convenient than before. Two new and taller masts have been placed in position to reduce the distance in this vicinity. May success attend her! Her list of officers is as follows:

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**Unity Club Lecture.**

Hon. Wm. Parsons of Ireland, who lectures before the Unity Club in the Channing Memorial Church next Thursday evening, is considered by many the most brilliant lecturer now on the platform. He was the friend of Dickens, Thackeray and other leading literary and political lights of England, took an active part in the Reform agitation, and for ten years past has filled successful lyceum engagements in this country. Mr. Parsons has requested that the topic of his lecture be changed to "Old Homer, and the wondrous story of Dr. Schleiermacher's discoveries," which is considered his most popular lecture. Mr. Parsons is peculiarly qualified to treat this question interestingly. His classical attainments, his visits to America, the scenes he has witnessed, his eloquent style of speaking, all promise his hearers, an instructive and entertaining evening.

**Building Notes.**

J. D. Johnson is building for Mrs. James Rudolph on Church street, a Queen Anne Cottage of two and a half stories, 40 feet square, with plazza, bay windows and balcony.

McLean & Mason are building for John W. Els, co. Belgrave and Victoria Aves., a grocery and greenhouse. They are also

building a greenhouse for J. M. Hodgeson cor. Belgrave and L. Boy Aves.

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Picture of Rev. James Hooper, copied from an engraving made in Newport in 1774.

## Newport as an English Town.

(Continued.)

**Editor of the Newport Mercury:** There is to the world at the present time, enough that is good to induce us to the belief that your readers, one and all, were shocked at the result of the romance—murder referred to in our article of Nov. 29, and that they hoped immediate punishment might be inflicted on the crew of murderers by the commander of the English vessel when it passed. Beyond all shadow of doubt the slaver was taken over, and a crew from the English vessel, armed with the authority of the crown of England, boarded her, but that a slave was to be found, for the reason that for miles and miles distant those unfortunate beings, so heartlessly sacrificed, were now resting on the bed of the ocean, their bones soon to help make white that path from Africa to America, which is a world of suffering and death.

## Poetry.

## The Bell-Ringer and the Angels.

By MERRIT W. SHURTLEFF.

The aged bellman climbed his lonely tower,  
Where cowed the doves, each to his gentle mate.  
Day's rosy loom is faded with the hour,  
And shadowed here the church gate.  
The years had crowned with white the old man's brow,  
And from his bairns his dearest joys had flown,  
The friends his heart had eh ord were dead  
and now.  
Of all his kindred he was left alone.  
Bla mellow bell the death of evening tolled,  
O'er listless land and gloo the music rung;  
Then slight blue gates were sealed with stars of gold,  
And beauty watched in heaven with silent tongue.  
Soon, like a spirit of the quiet hour,  
From eastern drums the smiling moon arose,  
And through the lonely church's fretted tower  
The shunting beams gleamed in like silver snows.

The bellman tarried, gazing on the night;  
He thought of all his kindred gone to rest,  
He longed to view them in their glory bright  
And clasped his children to his breast.  
He thought of Easter's risen Lord. He thought  
Of Mary weeping at her Master's feet;  
And from his lips the prayer his mother taught  
Fell like an echo of his childhood sweet,  
When to two angels, clad in beauty rare,  
Beside him stood, more bright than rous  
can tell.  
Pure thoughts of God had made their features fair,  
And blessings from their lips like music fell.  
The wondering bellman raised his trembling hand  
To shield his eyes, with glory dimmed and dazed.  
"Oh, speak!" he cried "from what celestial land  
Have ye descended?" Spelled with joy he gazed

Upon the shining brows, their gentle eyes;  
And as their quiet answer charmed his ear,  
He felt his joyous soul within him rise,  
Glad as a bird that feels its freedom near.  
"We are the angels Life and Death," they said,  
"Choose then between us, which shall be thy guide!"  
Dumb for a moment was the bellman's tongue,  
Then, with a sudden thrill of joy he cried:  
"What! Life and Death? I thought that Death was dead!"  
I thought he cause with sorrow in his breath—  
But he! he both so mild, so bright appear,  
I know not which is Life or Death!"  
Then forth he struck his trembling arm, and took

The reverent angel's shining garment hem;  
For in its eyes he saw a gentle look.  
That minded him of Christ of Bethlehem.  
The angel smiled, and he the smile returned.  
"Art thou not Life?" he asked, with eager breath.

"Not so," the angel spoke; "yet thou hast earned  
Through my immortal joys; lo! I am Death!"

Night hurried on. The stars of morning gray  
Grew dim; and in the East pale colors played.

The bellman's spirit then had passed away  
To wear the crown his life on earth had made.

And this is dying—that which man calls Death,  
Not as a dark and fearful shadow comes:  
It is an angel mild, with loving breath,  
That does God's gentle bidding in our homes.

## Moonlight.

By MERRIT W.

I am moonlight, very moonlight,  
I am seen from far and near,  
Dancing hither and thither o'er the land  
And across the water clear.  
I lit in and out through the bushes  
I light up the ocean spray,  
Then at the cuckoo's calling  
I dance silvery away.  
Fond lover's look for my coming  
With eager expectant heart,  
And Cupid combs his arrows  
To gaily wing his darts.  
And many sweet words have been whispered  
By my daunting silvery light,  
And many sparkling roses  
Are due to a moonlight night.

## Selected Tale.

## SETTLING DOWN.

"Ahem! Well, my dear, we'll settle down for good. No more nonsense now, you know. Married people must be sensible some time, so we may as well begin right away."

"Exactly, Louis; that's just what I think. Now, of course you'll leave off smoking, and won't think of treating your friends just to be 'sociable'—"

"I know you don't care about it, but I'm getting rid of it now, and the blitzen bairns think it's dandy. I'm having a grand champagne supper in the evening with frivolous bachelors, why?"

"Now, just hold on, little girl; I began this conversation."

"Yes, sir; and I'm finishing it."

"But, my dear, you must abide by my judgment."

"Must, did I hear you say? Why this assumption of noble dignity, my lord and master? But of course I will listen."

"Well, saucebox, to begin with, married people are generally dignified. What is becoming in a young miss is very unbecoming in a married woman."

"You don't I say!"

"Yes, but I do say! And now remember you said you would listen."

"And have you? I been listening?"

"Then allow me to finish my remarks. You must learn to be more dignified, more circumpect; in short, I would like to have you drop some of your impulsive manners. They are very inconsistant with your present

position, and the fact is, I want you to put the reprentor on your conduct."

"Do you, indeed? Well, now, Mr. Weldon, would you not like a glass of water or a sip of lemonade after that long-winded speech? You ought to get a position as a Sunday-school superintendent, you can give such good advice, and it seems so natural for you to command obedience."

"And I'm afraid it's equally natural for you not to obey."

"Now, Louis, I think it would be prudent to drop the conversation."

"Agreed, my dear!"

And Louis Weldon and his month old bride stopped talking and looked at each other; he was grave and dignified, and she just as impudent and unconcerned as possible.

Louis Weldon was a grave, proud man, with a splendid intellect, though somewhat prejudiced against strong-minded women.

And she, Lelia Weldon, was one of those gay, irrepressible girls who, like a mettlesome horse, chafed at the least restraint.

She might be crushed, but she could not be curbed; and there was where Louis Weldon made a serious mistake in judging his wife; but why he should care to suppress the characteristics that had charmed him in their lover days was a mystery to Lelia.

She was a handsome girl, in the dark style of beauty.

Her eyes were simply glorious.

The ideas of Louis Weldon and his wife were generally different; but they both agreed in one respect, and that was their love for each other.

They had spent nearly a month roaming around sight-seeing, and they had been so happy. Lelia vaguely wondered if the perfect Heaven-caught rays of the honeymoon would continue to shine until the silver setting of life's evening.

Now, Louis, I don't want you to scold me," said Lelia, making a comical failure of trying to assume a martyr-like air as her husband began to talk seriously.

"Of course, I shall not scold you!" And Louis Weldon kissed the half-pouting lips. "But really, my dear, I want you to abide by my wishes."

"With pleasure, Louis."

"Now I consider my judgment superior to yours in some things."

"And if you can only convince me of the last-mentioned fact, I suppose things generally will assume that even tenor that is so admirable."

"Well, we won't discuss the matter any further at present."

And Louis Weldon lighted a cigar and strolled leisurely down town, for getting for the first time to leave the accustomed kiss on Lelia's scarlet mouth.

One thing was evident, thought Mr. Weldon; Lelia showed signs of rebellion, and, in his judgment, to have a happy home man must be the ruler.

And yet he did not mean to be unkind.

Oh, no!

No man ever does; but Lelia would not please him if she continued in the old irrepressible way.

One day, as he sat reading, a pair of soft bands suddenly blinded his eyes, and the owner of the bands said gaily:—

"Who is it?"

"Lelia."

"Yes, sir; right the first time."

"Lelia, don't you know I don't like to be disturbed when I am reading?"

"Then you shouldn't read while I'm present."

"This paper is very interesting."

"Complimentary to the paper."

And Lelia began humming a little snatch of love-song to hide the lump that seemed swelling in her throat.

"Lelia, I wish you would leave off singing those sentimental songs," said Mr. Weldon, without glancing from his paper.

"Well, then, what would you prefer?" Hold the Fort" or "Old Hundred?"

But Mr. Weldon was reading a very interesting item, and failed to answer.

The next morning he was sitting philosophically smoking, when Lelia walked gayly into the room.

"Oh, Lelia, do try and be more dignified! You are so impulsive for a married lady. What you need is tammy, my dear. Mustangs have been broken in, you know," he added as he saw a rebellious light gather in Lelia's big black eyes. "What do you want, my dear?"

There was a spic of temper about Lelia, as she answered—

"Louis, we are out of vinegar, but have mixed...

together, and if you'll just step down and talk to it a little, no doubt we shall have plenty of the sourlest kind."

"Lelia!"

"Sul!"

"Are you aware to whom you are speaking?"

"Certainly, Mr. Weldon; I'm talking to the flower of this family; in fact, you are the entire plant—vinegar plant, to speak accurately!"

Mr. Weldon puffed at his cigar reluctantly a few moments, then said—

"I see plainly that you need tammy. I have got my little mustang lassooed, and now I must tame her. But let's make bargain, Lelia dear. What will you take not to do anything unbecoming to a married lady for a month?"

"Just the same amount you would take not to speak a single cross word to me during the length of time mentioned, or a cold about anything."

"Now, Mr. Weldon, I prefer to be the judge of my own conduct, with-

out any restraint from petticoat rule; and really, pet, you wouldn't have other people think that I was a hen-pecked husband, would you?"

And Mr. Weldon pinched Lelia's cheek playfully.

"Aod, Louis, my love, you wouldn't have other people think that I was a bad trotton wife?"

Mr. Weldon wrinkled his brow thoughtfully, but said nothing; yet he kept well in his mind a set determination to subdue to proper decorum his impulsive little wife.

"Feel sorry for him—her murderer? Do you think I could feel grief for the man to whom I gave my first-born to love and cherish, gave her to him, believing that he would make her happy?"

"But instead, he brought her back to me in five short years to die. And she was murdered, my beautiful Lily, not by any crime that the law can punish—that would have been quicker and more merciful—but by the slow torture that killed her, our Queen Lily, as we called her, in five years."

Weldon was shocked.

He had never heard of such a thing; and Mrs. Everett continued:

"'Tis the drop by drop of little ills that wear away the most invincible barrier, and our Lily was once just like Lelia, though only those that knew her then would believe it. But if you had known under what constant suppression our Queen Lily was kept, you would not have wondered at the change. When she had only been the bridle of half a year she suffered keenly that worst of pains—the heartache—and she grew to realize fully that 'man's love is of man's life a part, but woman's whole existence.' It was a slow but sure way that Arthur Warden took to tame his bride, but she could not be curbed. She and Lelia were alike in that respect. When he took away all her joyousness he took away her gay spirit, and that is death. In the end to all natures like our Lily's. There never was a time when Arthur Warden did not mean to treat his wife unkindly, but he had only taken a peep at her end of the telescope.

Only married a year, and yet it seemed a lifetime to Lelia.

One evening when sitting alone she heard Mr. Weldon's step earlier than usual.

A wave of gladness swept over her face, then it died away, and a hard, bitter light crept into those glorious eyes.

She started as if to meet her husband, then sat down as she weakly thought it was of no use; he would only frown at her childlessness.

But somehow a different spirit seemed to actuate Mr. Weldon.

As he came in he looked half pitifully at the quiet woman sitting there, then said with assumed lightness—

"Can't you kiss a fellow, Lelia, when he comes home earlier than usual?"

Mrs. Weldon was somewhat surprised, but she answered coldly—

"I hardly think it would be becoming to my dignity as a married woman."

A sort of frown gathered on Mr. Weldon's face, but he crossed the room to where she sat in her pride.

"Lelia," he said, tenderly, "a boy brought a telegram to my office to-day that said that Lily was dead."

Lelia knotted her slender hands convulsively together, and repeated the words slowly, as though scarcely comprehending their meaning.

Lily was Lelia's older sister, and Mr. Weldon remembered the pale pallid girl who was introduced to him at their wedding as "Sister Lily."

And he had wondered how anyone, and especially Lelia's sister, could grow so spiritless.

Her husband was a grave, reticent man that Weldon had admired for his changeless dignity; but he could not help contrasting the impulsive tigress and the white, wretched lily, as he called the two sisters.

Now Lily was dead.

She had died at her mother's home, where she had been for a month or two, with a mother to care for her.

The first tears that Lelia shed for her sister Lily were when she saw her lying in the bushes, with its soft perfume of flowers, its white and black drapery, and its awful stillness.

Not the man who had been called her stay and support in life knew beside her flower-embalmed casket, but the one who had cared for the child and guarded the girlhood of the sleeping Lelia.

And Louis Weldon never forgot the lesson he learned; and when the royal color came slowly back to his Lelia's pale cheeks, he realized fully that gravity and decorum will do for business men and the world generally, but love and gaiety are as essential as the breath of life to make home for those we love.

A pretty strong kind of hint.

A party of men were playing draw-poker in one of the ephemeral dives of the West, and among them was a fellow from the woods and a man who had but one eye. The checks were rapidly and surely going over to the one-eyed man. At last the woodsman stood up, and pulling a big revolver from his pocket, laid it on the table, with the following brief speech:

"I don't reckon none of you gentlemen will object to my laying that gun out there. The darn thing hurts me while it is in my pocket. An' I just want to say this: We're all having a nice, quiet, comfortable time here among ourselves, and nobody ain't got no complaints to make. Everything is all right and square, and nobody ain't goin' to do no kickin'. Now, I've got \$400 or \$600 to lose, and if I ketch any one of a gun cheatin' I'll just blow his other eye out."

But he was one of those individuals who consider an outside expression of any emotion as an evidence of weakness, so he never betrayed what he really felt.

When the last card had fallen on all that was mortal of poor Lily, the mourners dispersed.

The bereaved husband went melancholy back to his old duties, began life again, and only thought that it

was a dispensation of Providence.

Mr. Weldon was kind-hearted and sympathetic, and a strange thought came to him.

What if his Lelia was dead?

And then a great wave of pity moistened his eyes and made his heart ache for Lily's husband.

His wife and mother were with him, and he said:

"Do you not feel sorry for poor Arthur?"

A hard, bitter light came into the sorrowing mother's eyes as she answered him.

"Feel sorry for him—her murderer? Do you think I could feel grief for the man to whom I gave my first-born to love and cherish, gave her to him, believing that he would make her happy?"

"But instead, he

## Gravelley's Directory.

## FALL RIVER LINE

—FOR—

## NEW YORK.

Steamers PILGRIM and PROVIDENCE leave Newport Saturday, week days at 3:30 P. M., Sundays at 3:30 P. M., from Long wharf (new). Returning to New York from Pier 28, N. R. F. foot of Murray St., at 3:30 P. M. Stations and tickets procurable at office of New York and Boston Dispatch Express Co., 175 Thames St., Newport.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent,  
Newport.J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager,  
Boston.

## Old Colony Railroad

## The Newport Mercury.

JOHN C. SAWKIN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1884.

The new river and harbor bill this year calls for an expenditure of \$8,000,000.

Cleveland received in Texas 223,205 votes and Blaine 88,353. Texas will not be classed among the doubtful states at present.

Hon. John W. Cunningham was elected Mayor of Fall River, Tuesday, by 103 plurality. The Aldermen and Councilmen are Republicans by a fair majority.

Senator Maxey of Texas says the Democrats ought to circulate McCulloch's report among the people. He has asked, he says, for all the copies he can get, intending to send them out to enlighten people on the tariff.

It is now claimed that Hon. Levi P. Morton has the inside track for U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Lapham in New York. The choice lies between Morton and William M. Evarts with chances in favor of the former.

A leading Democratic paper in New York invites the New York Times to "present its bill and get out." Now this is unkind. Let brotherly love prevail. The Mugwump papers like the Times have been very useful to the Democratic party and they should have their reward.

Four years ago the legislature of Nevada elected a Democratic senator. Two years ago the State elected a Democratic representative. This year the legislature stands 6 Democrats to 42 Republicans, and a Republican representative is chosen.

Our Democratic brethren are now trying to find out how many officers are protected by the civil service rules. They have come to the conclusion that only 15,000 out of 110,000 are thus protected. The other 95,000 might as well get ready to pack their grip-sacks at once.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

The growing need of close relationship of intercourse and traffic between the Spanish colonies and their natural market in the United States led to the adoption in January last of a commercial agreement to that end. This agreement has since been superseded by a more carefully framed and comprehensive convention, which will be submitted to the Senate for approval.

The President refers to the invitations of other nations to participate in exhibitions, but says that there is no fund for paying the expenses of the commissions. He asks Congress to pass a law giving the President power to accept such invitations and appoint commissioners without delay, and to place in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury a small fund to pay the expenses.

ACTS OF HOSTILITY.

The President recommends that the scope of the neutrality laws be so enlarged as to cover all patent acts of hostility committed in our territory and aimed against the peace of a friendly nation. Existing statutes prohibit the fitting out of armed expeditions and restrict the shipment of explosives, though the enactments in the latter respect were not framed with regard to international obligations, but simply for the protection of passenger travel. All these statutes were intended to meet special emergencies that had already arisen. Other emergencies have arisen since, and modern ingenuity supplies means for the organization of hostilities without open resort to armed vessels or to filibustering.

The President can see no reason why overt preparations in this country for the commission of criminal acts, such as are here under consideration, should not be alike punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed in our own country or in foreign country with which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question is one which intimately concerns the national honor.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is dwelt upon. The President cautions Mr. McCulloch in recommending the immediate suspension of the coinage of silver dollars, and the issuance of silver certificates.

The President runs his recommendations of 1882 abolishing all excise taxes except those relating to distilled spirits. If these taxes shall be abolished the revenues that will still remain to the government will not only suffice to meet its reasonable expenditures, but will afford a surplus large enough to permit such tariff reduction as may seem to be advisable.

The President advises the enactment of laws that will lead to the re-establishment of our merchant marine.

## The President's Message.

President Arthur begins his message by referring to the Presidential election. He congratulates the country that the public peace suffered no disturbance. The contest of '76 is taken as a contest, and the President suggests that Congress at once pass such laws as shall simplify matters in the future. Our foreign relations are amicable. The Chinese troubles are referred to, and also the recent riots at Canton. The President renewes the recommendation of his last message that the Canton indemnity fund be returned to China. The colossal statue of Liberty enlightening the World, the generous gift of the people of France, is expected to reach New York in May next. I suggest that Congressional action be taken in recognition of the spirit which has prompted this gift, and in aid of the timely completion of the pedestal upon which it is to be placed.

## OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

During the past year the increasing good will between our own government and that of Mexico has been very manifestly manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded January 20, 1883, has been ratified and awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective. This legislation will, I doubt not, be among the first measures to claim the attention of the Senate.

A full treaty of commerce, navigation and commercial rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty I have reason to believe that the Mexican government stands ready to conclude.

Some embarrassment has been occasioned by the failure of Congress at its last session to provide means for the due execution of the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the survey of the Mexican boundary and the relocation of boundary monuments.

With the republic of Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and telegraph line across the Nicaragua territory.

By the terms of this treaty sixty miles of the river San Juan, as well as Lake Nicaragua, and an area forty miles in width, are to constitute a part of the projected enterprise. This leaves for actual canal construction seventeen miles on the Pacific side and thirty-six miles on the Atlantic. To the United States, whose rich territory on the Pacific is for the ordinary purposes of commerce practically cut off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports, the commercial advantages of such a project can scarcely be overestimated.

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## RESCUING OUR NAVY.

Concerning the navy the President says:

In this, the last of the stated messages that I shall have the honor to transmit to the Congress of the United States, I cannot too strongly urge upon its attention the duty of restoring our navy as rapidly as possible to the high state of efficiency which formerly characterized it. As the long peace that has lulled us into a sense of fancied security may at any time be disturbed, it is plain that the policy of strengthening this arm of the service is dictated by considerations of wise economy, of just regard for our future tranquility, and of true appreciation of the dignity and honor of the republic.

The Postmaster-General's report is considered, and the President recommends that the single rate postage on drop letters be reduced to one cent, instead of two as at present.

The Utah Commission's report is interesting. It discloses the results of recent legislation looking to the prevention and punishment of polygamy in that territory. "I still believe," says the President, "that if that abominable practice can be suppressed by law, it can only be by the most radical legislation consistent with the restraints of the Constitution. I again recommend, therefore, that Congress assume absolute political control of the Territory of Utah, and provide for the appointment of Commissioners with such governmental powers as in its judgment may justly and wisely be put into their hands."

## OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The President in reference to the extension of the foreign trade says the country is rich in agricultural products, and in nearly all the raw materials necessary for successful manufacture, with productive establishments sufficient for all demands. Labor is paid higher, and the scale of living for the urban classes is such as would make good citizens. The tax and tariff legislation is yielding a revenue far exceeding the wants of the government. Schemes have been devised

## The Government Chemist Analyzes two of the Leading Baking Powders, and what he finds.

The best baking powder is made from pure Cream of Tartar, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a small quantity of flour or starch. Frequently other ingredients are used, and serve a purpose in reducing the cost and increasing the profits of the manufacturer.

We give the Government Chemist's analyses of two of the leading baking powders:

I have examined samples of "Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder" manufactured at Albany, N. Y., and "Royal Baking Powder," both purchased by myself in this city, and I find they contain:

"Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder." Cream of Tartar Bicarbonate of Soda Flour

Available carbonic acid gas 12.61 per cent, equivalent to 118.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

"Royal Baking Powder." Cream of Tartar Bicarbonate of Soda Ammonia

Available carbonic acid gas 12.40 per cent, equivalent to 116.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

Ammonia 0.43 per cent, equivalent to 10.4 cubic inches per oz. of Powder.

Note.—The Tartaric Acid was greatly introduced as free acid, but subsequently combined with ammonia, and exists in the Powder as a Tartate of Ammonium.

E. G. LOVE, Ph. D.

NEW YORK, JAN. 17th, 1881.

The above analyses indicate a preference for "Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder," and our opinion is that it is the better preparation.—[Hall's Journal of Health.]

George Alfred Townsend on New York Society.

There really was more society on this island in the time of Peter Stuyvesant than now. The people of that day did not understand each other, and the present New York society is fugitive, unsettled and perhaps the least of all organized societies on our continent. The Southerners who have come here have to some extent modelled this society and given it its sanctums and circles, but business is so much greater than society in New York that you can hardly teach the gentleman to you New York set but they straightway forget it in one season, and have to be taught it all over again. They are like the missionary's account of the Eskimos whom he undertook to teach to read, so that they might read the Bible and become Christians. But they were very dull people and the winters were awfully long in that climate, and quite dark. So, in the short summers they learned just enough of reading to forget it all in the winters. Finally it occurred to the missionary to convert them first and teach them to read afterward. That is what the Southerners are doing now with New York society, having endeavored for some years to show them how to advance, pose, sling out their arms, put their thumbs in their vest-holts, etc. The Southerners have despaired of doing anything with the Northerners, and have commenced to marry them, hoping that in time they may persuade them to behave afterward.

The President closes his message with an expression of gratification at the pleasant manner with which his administration had been treated by Congress and the nation at large.

## Hidden Treasure.

RESCUED AFTER A BURIAL OF TWENTY YEARS.

[From the Newark (N. J.) Herald.]

In the summer of 1864, during the dark days of the war, when the federal armies were passing through Georgia, scarcely a town of importance but what was visited by the enemy's troops. Though Newman was several times threatened with them, fortunately one thing or another intervened and shielded our people. At the season above specified the federal cavalry had approached the Chattahoochee at Moore's bridge, eight miles from Newman, and the bridge was burned, by whom we do not know. Our people were alarmed, as usual, and were busy hiding their valuables. Mr. W. B. Berry and his father, the late Judge Berry, having a quantity of gold coin which they feared to keep about them, proceeded to their farm on the bridge road, three miles from town, and selected a place in the woods for the burial of their treasure. With a short crowbar they dug holes as deep as they could reach with their arms, deposited the packages and carefully destroyed all traces, hearings were taken from four large trees, so that the spot could be afterwards identified.

When the war closed, and the danger overpast, they began to dig for the gold, and were fortunate in finding all the dozen packages except one, and that was the largest, containing \$500. Mr. Berry offered one-half of it as a reward to the finder, and numbers of people searched in vain time and again. Last Thursday Mr. George W. Smith of Carroll County came in exulting with the missing package, after four or five days spent in digging, and handed it to Mr. Berry with the seal unbroken. The package consisted of twenty \$20 pieces and forty \$2.50 pieces. They were in a round glass bottle, and sealed with plaster of paris, a thin sheet of lead being wrapped around the bottle. Mr. Smith received his share of the "yellow boys" and went on his way rejoicing.

Mr. Asa Hutchinson, of the famous Hutchinson family of singers, formerly of Lynn, Mass., died in Hutchinson, Minn., on Tuesday, Nov. 25. He leaves a son and six grandchildren. He was 61 years old and sang in concerts for over 40 years. His brother, John W., still resides in Lynn.

Mr. Schurz, when his attention was called to the Mississippi intimidation, is said to have admitted that 100,000 colored voters had been kept from the polls, but replied in the language of Tweed and Ottendorfer's *Staats Zeitung*, "What are you going to do about it?"

The Boston Journal is responsible for the following: "A Democrat of no little sagacity recently remarked to a Republican that the surplus would take care of itself when the Democrats were once in. A surplus has never withstood a full Democratic administration."

Mr. John Roberts, M. P., owns about 100 acres of the land on which Liverpool is built, containing at present 7500 houses, with a population of about 40,000. No liquor saloons are permitted on the property.

A New Haven druggist says he has many calls for cigarettes from actresses, and also from young ladies of good families. Some married ladies smoke with their husband's consent.

General Grant and wife were among the first invited to the recent Astor wedding, and it is said were treated therewith like scions of royalty.

The Government has recovered \$24,000 for duties, of which it is alleged the firm of Edward H. Boyd &amp; Sons of Philadelphia, glass importers, defrauded it.

Hon. John T. Wail, of Connecticut, who is seventy-five years old, will be the oldest member of the next house of Representatives.

Friends of the late Oklahoma Payne suspect that he died of poison, and not heart disease.

It is rumored that ex-Gov. Fenton would like to contest for the Senatorship against Roscoe Conkling.

One of the brightest charms of the Indian is a fine set of teeth. The Indians being fully alive to this fact, practice dentistry to any other dentists, since they know the experience that it provides the best dentures. The Indians are fond of the teeth and make a naturally sweet breath additionally fragrant.

It is one of the privileges of the Indians to keep long and that proportion of it which is DUDON, has learned that the article contributes in no small degree to the one in view. All dentists are well.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY: FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 6, 1884.

## HOLIDAY GOODS

Now open at the St. Nicholas.

The largest stock of HOLIDAY GOODS we have ever displayed, consisting of Work Baskets and Stands from 20c. to \$6.00 each.

Black Walnut Stands at 95c. each. Beautiful Work Baskets, satin lined, from \$2.00 up. Writing Desks, 75c to \$5.00. Wk Boxes 25c. to \$5.00. A large stock of Dolls and Dolls' Heads and Bodies, Shoes, Stockings, Jewelry, Toilet Sets, Dishes, Cradles, Parlor Sets, Kitchen Sets, &amp;c.

## Games of All Kinds.

Vases and Shelf Ornaments in Bisque, Hanging Lamps, Beautiful Lamps in Hammered Brass and Copper. nearly everything suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

The St. Nicholas, - - - Daily News Block. 205 Thames Street.

## TO SAVE MONEY

## BUY YOUR

## Ladies and Children's Garments,

## UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

## MITTENS, LEGGINS, FUR CAPES,

## MUFFS, FUR TRIMMINGS, &amp;c.

## AT THE

## BEE HIVE!

189 and 143 Thames St., Newport, and 69 State St., New London.

## THE NEW YORK ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

Cor. MILL AND THAMES STREETS

## IS THE

## PLACE TO BUY

## MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, ULSTERETTES AND REEFERS.

## MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

SUITS, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, OIL AND RUBBER CLOTHING, 20 PER CT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE CITY.

## Dont mistake the name and place

New York One Price Clothing Co.,

Corner Mill and Thames Streets, and directly opposite Rutherford's Cigar Store, Newport, R. I.

## Our usually large HOLIDAY STOCK

## Brackets and Toy and Children's Chairs,

has been increased this season, with PRICES lower than ever before.

## E. P. MARSH,

103 Thames Street, Read's Block

## BUY YOUR COAL

## GARDINER B. REYNOLDS &amp; CO.,

## OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals

## AT LOWEST PRICES.

American &amp; English Coal,

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

Outrage by Mexican Robbers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The post office at Charco, Collad county, Texas, was entered by Mexican robbers on the night of Nov. 24th, and the office robbed of money and other valuables. Upon leaving the robbers killed the newly appointed postmaster, Caesar Bazaar.

A Town Constable Shot by a Negro.

PORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 2.—A horrible murder was committed in Van Buren, yesterday evening, Joseph S. H. Houck, the town hip constable, in endeavoring to arrest a negro desperado named John Williams, was searching for him at the house of another negro, when Williams stepped up behind him with a double-barreled shotgun and blew the whole top of his head off. After doing the shooting, Williams mounted Houck's horse and escaped to the woods.

Tragedy in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 3.—Last night at Camden, unknown persons entered Stephen Goodwin's house and killed him with an axe while he slept. They also killed Mrs. Melinda Gregory and her sons in their beds. No money was taken, but Goodwin's horse and buggy and shotgun are missing.

Skaters Lost Through Ice.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 3.—Elmer Haskell, and Willie Jordan, were drowned in the river to-night. One broke through the ice and his companion lost his life in trying to save him.

WINTHROP Me., Dec. 3.—Oscar Hughes, aged 18 years, was drowned in Androscoggin pond, near Wayne Village, last night, while skating.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Dec. 3.—Johnnie Valier, about 10 years old, was drowned this afternoon while skating on the Kennebec river at Madeline bridge.

The New Orleans Workhouse Assassination.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—Recorder Ford, his brother, brother-in-law, and three of his court officers, charged with the murder of Capt. A. J. Murphy, yesterday, were arraigned in Court to-day. They pleaded not guilty. The Attorney for the State not being ready, the case was postponed, and the prisoners were remanded without bail. The indications are that the assassin of Murphy will escape punishment, no one having so far been found to identify them, although twenty or thirty persons witnessed the affair.

French Spoliation Claims.

Persons interested in these claims are invited to call on the undersigned, who will give information in relation to the claims and prepare them for collection.

A. E. ALLEN, Room 15, 216 Washington Street, Boston.

Refers to Ex-Gov. Gen. S. Boutwell, Hon. Geo. A. King, and Chas. T. Bonney, U. S. Counsel in Alabama Claims. 12-4-4

## GREENE

## THE HATTER,

Another year is almost gone  
And Christmas is at hand again,  
The same old question, comes to us,  
"What can we buy to please the men?"  
Now that is not a difficult thing  
Although the ladies dread it so.  
There are lots and lots of useful  
things

For Father, Brother, Cousin or Beau,  
There's Gloves & Mittens, that will  
come in play,  
Underwear & Hosiery, worn every  
day,

Fine Silk Braces, and Silk Garters  
too;  
Ear Muffs, Mufflers, red, white and  
blue,

For Caps & Wrists, to keep out the  
cold  
Umbrellas & Walking Sticks, the  
finest sold;

Cardigan Jackets, and Jerseys too,  
An elegant line in dark green and  
blue,

The latest style in Linen Collar,  
Made to tail, they make some men  
"holler,"

Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins, in silver and  
gold,

Night Shirts with a "hole to unfold"  
Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, every-  
thing nice

In quality, style, shape and price,  
Everyone says our goods are the best  
And what everyone says must be  
true,

So before you purchase anywhere else  
Be sure you come and look us through;  
Goods are cheaper this year than  
ever before

And there is a greater variety from  
which to choose,

Then call and buy some useful gift,  
And then remember to tell the news,  
"That GREENE THE HATTER takes  
them down for nobby goods to  
please the men"

His stock is right, the price is right,  
And he invites you all to come again,  
So look us over and see what we have  
To please the boys on Christmas day,  
And I trust you'll go away satisfied

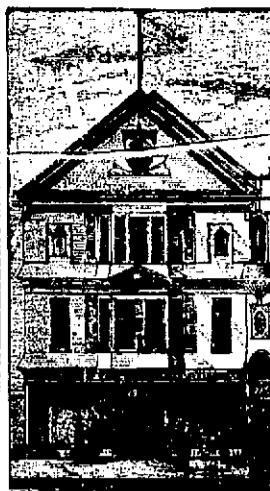
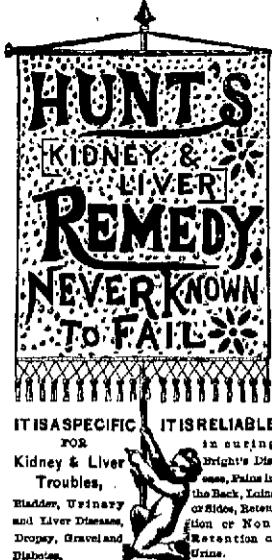
That to visit Greene is sure to pay.

GREENE THE HATTER

140

THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.



## Holiday Goods!

We are making preparations for the

## Grandest Display

of Holiday attractions ever opened  
in this city.We now have room and facilities for showing  
the goods and are determined to double  
discount any and all holiday stock ever shown  
in Newport.

In part our stock consists of

Rattan and Willow Chairs,

Easy Chairs, Smoking Chairs,

Work Stands, Work Baskets,

Embossed Leather Rockers,

Shaker Rockers, genuine

Reception Chairs,

Lounging Chairs,

## A SPLENDID LINE OF

Fancy Tables and Stands,

Bric-a-Brac Cabinets

and Chiffoniers.

## SOMETHING NEW AND ELEGANT IN

Music Stands and Stools,

Foot Rests, Slipper Boxes.

A SPLENDID LOT OF  
NOVELTIES WHICH MUST  
BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

REMEMBER THIS IS AN  
OPPORTUNITY NEVER BE-  
FORE OFFERED TO SUPPLY  
YOUR CHRISTMAS WANTS.

We take pleasure in showing  
goods at the

Mammoth Housefurnishers,

A. C. TITUS &amp; CO.,

225, 227 &amp; 229 Thames St.

Shall speak of our Crockery Tables next  
week.

## Fall River Business Houses.

We are large jobbers and the only jobbers in  
the city, occupy three large doors each (20x30  
feet).

QUINN, WOODLAND &amp; CO.

Jobbers and retailers of Foreign and Do-  
mestic Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil  
Cloths etc.

111 &amp; 113 SOUTH MAIN St.,

FALL RIVER, MASS.

BROWN &amp; DODGE,

Boots and Shoes,

49 &amp; 51 Pleasant St.,

Fall River, Mass.

Geo. E. Sisson,

Dealer in

Carpets and House Paper.

House and Store Shades a Specialty. I also  
keep first class workmen to hang house paper  
and put up shades.

42 North Main St., Fall River, Mass.

GEO. W. LINCOLN,

WATCH MAKER &amp; JEWELER,

and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sterling  
Silver and the best quality of electro-  
plated ware. Also Spectacles, Eyeglasses,  
Opera Glasses, etc. Particular attention  
paid to Fine Watch and Chronometers.

GEO. W. LINCOLN,

14 North Main St., Fall River, Mass.

Wood and Hall,

Dealers in

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Bed-  
ding.

43 South Main St., Fall River, Mass.

Established 1845, oldest house in their line in  
Fall River.

T. D. W. WOOD. H. A. HALL,

Housefurnishing Warehouses of

J. D. FLINT &amp; CO.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealer  
in Furniture, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery,  
Glass Ware, Carpets and Oil Cloths.

121 South Main St., Flint's Exchange,

FALL RIVER, MASS.

DRY GOODS.

FRANK E. SARGENT,

(Successor to late LeRoy Sargent.)

No. 4 Granite Block, Fall River, Mass.

Foreign Fancy Drapery, Fine Black and  
Morning Goods, Silks, Satins and Black, Pin-  
satin, Foreign, Woolens, Scotch  
and French Shawls, Household Goods.Our stock is greatly enlarged and our prices  
are the very lowest. Our chief endeavor is to  
maintain strict reliability in all respects.

A. B. BRUNEAU,

No. 2 Granite Block, Fall River, Mass.

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver  
and Plated Ware.

ROCKRIDGE, Ia., January 1st, 1883.

Title is to certify that we have appointed A. B.  
BRUNEAU, Sole Agent for the sale of the Home  
Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit, and  
that we will, to the fullest extent, sustain the usual  
warranty given by him to purchasers of our  
movements, and no claim whatever attached to  
our goods will be made for sale or otherwise  
than by our duly appointed Agents.ROCKFORD WATCH CO.,  
By H. P. Holland, Sec'y.HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL LEADING  
STYLES IN FIRST-CLASS

READY MADE CLOTHING,

For the Men's Boys and Children's Use.

All goods warranted to wear as represented,  
and prices lower than all others for same quality  
of stock. In long and short point suits you  
will find a better variety than anywhere else in  
the city. Novelties in Children's Kilts.

CHAS. E. VICKERY,

43 &amp; 47 Pleasant St., Fall River Mass.

R. S. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE, CARPETS

Stoves, Floor Oil Cloths, Reed & Barton's Sil-  
ver Plated Ware, Crockery, Glass, Tin and  
Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Broome, Brushes, etc.,  
Glasses, Bricks and General Repairs for Stoves,  
Tin Plates and Sheet Iron, Workmen, Goods sold  
on Installments.Troy Building, 67 Pleasant St., and 22  
& 24 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

STEWART &amp; HAMERTON,

Dry Goods, Etc.

Cor. South Main &amp; Spring sts.,

FALL RIVER, MASS.

DEPARTMENTS: Dress Goods, Shawls,  
Cloaks and Suits, Prints and Ginghams, Linens,  
Cotton, Corsets, Knit Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs,  
Gloves, Laces, Bonnets and Corsets, Notions  
cluding Buttons, etc., etc.

WM. H. ASHLEY &amp; CO.,

Now offer full lines of WINTER STOCK,  
for Men, Young Men, Youths, Boys and  
Children, One Price, the Lowest in town  
or country.

No. 20 South Main Street,

Fall River, Mass. (Borden Block.)

Shoes! Shoes!

We are offering a  
Child's Shoe

For 80 Cents!

Which has been sold in this city for \$1.

Size 8 to 10 1-2.

Ladies' Glove Kid Foxed,

OPERA TOE, BUTTON,

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.

MEN'S HEAVY CONGRESS,

\$1.50,

Great Bargain!

AT

COTTRELL'S

144 Thames Street.

## Business.

Persevering Omnia Vincit!

BY T. W. FREIBORNE,

Auction and Commission Merchant and Ap-  
praiser, 159 Thames Street.

Regular sales of FURNITURE, CARPETS

etc., etc.

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Furniture room 63x42 feet. Goods removed

to saleroom if desired. Sales of FANCY

GOODS, CUTLERY, PLATE, WARE, etc., on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS

and SATURDAYS.

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Sales of real estate or merchandise, attended

to in any part of the city.

Dearborn &amp; Chapman's

DETECTIVE AGENCY,

Licensed by Police Commissioners.

40 WATER STREET, BOSTON.

A. D. Deacon, G. W. Chapman, managers, for 20

years' experience. Reliable operators for all

kinds of criminal and civil business. Correspond-

## Farm, Garden and Household.

## Keeping Seed Potatoes.

During some years' experience the writer has found the best way to keep seed potatoes is to select them now and bury them in the soil with no other covering or protection deeply enough to secure them from frost. In the Spring, or as late as July, they come out fresh, succulent, without an eye started, and in the best condition for planting as well as for eating. Apples may be kept in excellent condition and without shriveling by burying in the ground. The contact with the moist soil preserves the fruit from drying and evaporation; cushion from the air prevents decay; the coolness also helps in this direction, and at the same time renders dormant any worms that may be in the fruit, and so preserves it in better condition. Early fall apples may be kept until the spring, and winter kinds may be kept until the next fall. For domestic use a sufficient supply thus preserved will be a great addition to the comfort of the family, and also to the health, for of all our fruits there are none that are more healthful and agreeable than apples.

## Value of Fish Ossif.

Fish ossif contains about 80 per cent of water when fresh. The 20 per cent. of dry matter contains about 10 per cent of nitrogen, equal to 2 per cent. of the fresh matter. As the nitrogen is readily made available, the ossif is worth about 40 cents per 100 pounds, or \$8 per ton. In using it for fertilizer it may be used with four times its bulk of green man or soil and made into a compost.

## Asphalt Floor for a Stable.

An asphalt floor is one of the cleanest and best for a stable. It can be made as follows: Grade the floor and cover it with a concrete of coarse gravel and hydraulic lime; or of gravel, sand and other lime. Melt the asphalt and saturate this concrete with it, leaving a thin coat of hot asphalt on the surface; scatter hot sand over this and roll or beat it firmly. This floor is water proof, air proof, and vermin proof.

## Profitable Crops.

Grass is a valuable and profitable crop, and by grass mixed grasses are meant. When we sow one kind of grass we secure but a small portion of the real value of grass. A native meadow contains many kinds of grass and other herbage, and its value consists chiefly in that. An old pasture contains early, medium, and late grasses in it, and so afford a succession of feeding. A seeded pasture containing but one grass, and that one which—as timothy or orchard grass—grows in scattered tufts, and when eaten down must be waited for until it grows again, is not nearly so profitable as one of mixed grasses, which mature in succession, and whose close, fibrous, or running roots fill the ground and form a close and dense sod, affording a full bite during nearly the whole season. Red top, meadow fescue, perennial rye grass, yellow oat grass, tall oat grass, meadow foxtail, blue grass, foul meadow grass, creeping bent, and some others are all profitable either for meadow or pasture, if for no other reason than that a mixed seeding with a liberal quantity of seed will produce a much greater yield than of one kind alone.

Crops for sale corn may be mentioned first, and of all kinds of corn sweet corn is the best for selling. If one should watch the newspapers for a short time he will find sweet corn in demand at \$2 to \$3 a bushel for seed. For eating, when dried, it is worth \$5 a barrel, and 10 to 12 barrels can be grown upon one acre. As a market crop it is one of the best and stealest, and it is in demand all through the season, from its appearance in July until its last in October or even November of some years. So popular is it that could it be offered all the year it would be in demand every day.

Wheat is a profitable crop when well grown. Fifteen bushels per acre is not profitable; it does not even pay the expenses; but 30 or 35 bushels pay well, and pay indirectly, too, in securing after it an excellent grass crop, and corn after that. In some localities melons are a very profitable product, and are salable everywhere, in the small towns and villages as well as in large cities. Squash are even better than melons, especially winter squash, because these are not perishable, but can be stored and disposed of as the market requires a supply. Beans may be a good crop under some cir-

cumstances, as they can be grown when others can not. After beans naturally comes buckwheat, which is by no means to be despised, as it is perhaps the most cheaply grown and easily managed of all crops, and sells at fair prices, and even good prices, when it is of good quality and brought to market early.

Potatoes are a staple crop and a very valuable one. Seventy-five bushels an acre, however, are not profitable, while 200 bushels pay the grower handsomely if no more than 25 cents a bushel can be procured for them. Late potatoes are more profitable than early ones unless they are very early, when they pay very well, because a second crop can be taken, either of potatoes in many places, or of late cabbage, or even of an early kind of corn or fodder corn. White turnips for market, tomatoes, pot herbs, as sage, savory, &c.; special crops as hops, tobacco, peppermint, (for the oil,) fruits, frax, fruits of all kinds—all these are sometimes exceedingly profitable. This season is just the time for studying the needs and possibilities of the markets and the capacity and fitness of the soil in this direction.—[N. Y. Times.]

## Fattening Poultry.

Poultry require about three weeks to fatten, so that those required for sale at Christmas should be put up about the 1st of December. The best method is as follows: Make a set of long boxes, ranged one upon another, and divide into partitions of a sufficient size—foot cubic space is enough for a fowl. The birds are inclosed in these boxes and kept dark except at feeding time, when they are supplied with moist food but no water. The best food is oatmeal boiled in milk, and fed cold, made into rolls and dusted with corn meal. As much should be given as the birds will eat; but turkeys and geese may be crammed, that is the food is put down their throats in the form of small balls as long as they will swallow it. Birds so fattened have white, firm, tender flesh, and get very fat. The usual way to fatten poultry is to feed them in enclosed yards or pens, and not permit them to have any exercise. If dry food is given water is required. No food should be given the day they are shipped for sale.

## Knitted Work.

SARATOGA EDGE.  
Materials.—Saxony yarn, any shade, 2 No. 16 steel needles.

This is very pretty to trim dressing sacks or dresses. It may be done with linen thread if wished.

Cast on 23 stitches, knit across plain once.

1st row.—All plain.

2d row.—Slip 1, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 6 plain, turn work and cast on 8 stitches, turn back work, 8 plain, t over 1, narrow, t over 2, 2 plain.

3d row.—3 plain, seam 1, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 1 plain.

4th row.—Slip 1, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 4 plain, narrow, 8 plain, slip 1, 1 plain, pass slipped stitch over, 6 plain, t over 1, narrow, 4 plain.

5th row.—9 plain, t over 1, narrow, seam 3, 2 together, seam 8, seam 2 together, seam 3, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 1 plain.

6th row.—Slip 1, 1 plain, t over 1, narrow, 2 plain, narrow, 8 plain, slip 1, 1 plain, pass slipped stitch over, 4 plain, t over 1, narrow, t over 2, narrow, t over 2, 2 plain.

7th row.—3 plain, seam 1, 2 plain, seam 1, 1 plain, t over 1, narrow, seam 1, 2 together, seam 8, seam 2 together, seam 1, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 1 plain.

8th row.—Slip 1, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, seam 12, 2 plain, t over 1, narrow, 7 plain.

9th row.—Bind off 5, 3 plain, t over 1, narrow, 14 plain, t over 1, narrow, 1 plain.

Repeat from 2d row always in this edge.

## GENTLEMAN'S SCARF.

Materials.—German town ja-n, any shade desired, with a contrasting color for the border. 4 or 5 skeins of the principal color, 3 skeins of colored or shaded for border.

2 large bone or wooden needles.

Cast on 70 stitches of the dark shade, and knit across plain ones, not cast too tightly.

1st row.—\*5 plain, seam 5\*. Repeat from star to star all across the needle. Make five rows in this way.

Then seam 5, 5 plain for the next 5 rows, then change back, thus forming checks in the knitting. Put in the border after making 4 rows of checks.

Tie in a fringe each end.

Such work as this is pretty for a lady to do in the summer, thus getting ready for the cold blasts late in the fall and winter.

## Health Hints.

A good cough medicine is made by mixing equal parts of whiskey, glycerine, and rock candy. Take whenever you are troublesome.

Simple fractures may be adjusted by almost any one. Get the limb as near as possible in the natural position, and then send for a doctor. There is no great urgency in such cases.

Phosphoric acid, dil. oz. j.; elix. val. ammon. oz. ij.; glycerine, oz. ij.; sherry wine, ad. Oj. M. S.—One or two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

Dr. Warwings uses alum internally in whooping cough, with excellent results, and states that children take it without objection, and that it rarely causes constipation.

A flannel cloth wet with coal oil, and applied at night to the throat and over the lungs, will invariably break up the worst cold and cough, if taken in time, and a few days' care will complete the cure.

A pure cure, something after the grape cure, is now in vogue in Oakland, Cal. The diet is wholly of Bartlett pears. An invalid is said to grow thin upon it at first, but in a few weeks usually grows stronger.

During the late epidemic of cholera at Carlo, it was treated successfully by giving corrosive sublimate in doses of from one-twelfth to one-eighth of a grain, frequently repeated, until the symptoms subsided, then gradually leaving off the remedy.

The eucalyptus is an anti-malarial and disinfectant agent, capable of correcting many of the evils arising from defective drainage; the leaves yield an aromatic perfume, and are much pleasanter to use for this purpose than carbolic acid or chloride of lime.

CHARLOTTE PETRY.

882 River street, Troy, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1884.

S. B. ARCHER—Dear Sir:—I have suffered from Neuralgia for two years, and have given me relief until I tried Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription about a year ago. Since I had it for the past five years and it works like a charm. Truly yours,

JOHN H. FEASLEY, with W. H. Fros.

882 River street, Troy, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1884.

S. B. ARCHER—Dear Sir:—In reply to your asking whether I have any trouble with my eyes, I will say that I have not been troubled with it in all the five years, and that my general health has greatly improved, and I feel that I owe it all to Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription.

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## THE SCIENTIFIC TEST.

## Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure and Wholesome.

The following reports from the Government chemists and others equally well known who have, from time to time, made tests of the various baking powders of the market to ascertain their true value and character, are evidence impartial, scientific, and positive, of the absolute purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal," and of its superiority over all others as a perfect leavening agent:

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

"E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."  
U. S. Government Chemist.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."  
U. S. Government Chemist.

"The Royal Baking Powder has been used in my family for many years, and this practical test, as well as the chemical tests to which I have submitted it, prove it perfectly healthful, of uniform excellent quality, and free from any deleterious substance. WM. McMCURTRIE, E.M., Ph.D."

Prof. Chemistry, Ill. Industrial University; late Chief Chemist U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome.

S. DANA HAYES,"  
Late Mass. State Assayist and Chemist.

"I have examined a sample of Royal Baking Powder, and find no injurious substance nor any adulteration. The materials comprising the powder are pure, and the proportions quite accurate.

F. L. BARTLETT,"  
Maine State Assayist and Chemist.

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or other injurious substance.

"HENRY MORTON,"  
President Stevens Institute of Technology.

## ANOTHER LOT

—OF THOSE—

Dollar Mousquetaire

Kid Gloves for

58 cents

a pair.

ALSO

Undressed Mousquetaire Kids at

Popular Prices

CLOAKING AND FURS

Just Received

STODDER &amp; ROWLEY

New York Store,

142 THAMES STREET.

Taylor &amp; Bennett,

189 THAMES STREET.

SEE OUR STOCK

—OF—

Men's and Boys'

OVERCOATS,

REEFERS,

SUITS, &amp;c.

ALSO

LATEST STYLES

OF

HATS,

NECK WEAR,

UNDERWEAR,

ETC.

189 Thames St. 189

TAYLOR &amp; BENNETT.

PATENTS

Outfitted, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to.

Our offices opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and women obtain Patents in less time than those received from the Patent Office.

We advise as to PATENT DRAWING. We advise as to

PATENT FEE PAYMENT.

We advise as to PATENT IN SECURITY.

We advise as to PATENT IN SECURITY.